

States, such officer shall, upon completion of his assignment, execute a certificate on all copies of the schedule to show the disposition and the date of disposition of such articles. The appropriate TTB officer shall return the original and one copy of the certified schedule to the taxpayer. When a taxpayer destroys such articles (and stamps, if any) or reduces tobacco products to materials, or a receiving manufacturer verifies the schedule and disposition of such articles (and stamps, if any), he shall execute a certificate on the original and the copy of the schedule returned to him, to show the disposition and the date of disposition of the articles. The taxpayer shall attach the original of the certified schedule to his claim for refund.

(72 Stat. 1419, as amended; 26 U.S.C. 5705)

[T.D. 6871, 31 FR 47, Jan. 4, 1966. Redesignated at 40 FR 16835, Apr. 15, 1975, and amended by T.D. ATF-232, 51 FR 28087, Aug. 5, 1986; T.D. ATF-243, 51 FR 43194, Dec. 1, 1986. Redesignated and amended by T.D. TTB-16, 69 FR 52424, 52425, Aug. 26, 2004]

## Subpart J—Records and Reports

SOURCE: T.D. ATF-40, 42 FR 5007, Jan. 26, 1977, unless otherwise noted.

### §41.181 Records of large cigars.

Every person who imports large cigars for sale within the United States must keep such records as are necessary to establish and verify the sale price that applies to large cigars removed (entered or withdrawn).

(a) *Basic record.* The importer must keep a record to show each sale price (as determined under §41.39), which is applicable to large cigars removed. No later than the tenth business day in January of each year the importer must prepare such a record to show the sale price in effect on the first day of that year for each brand and size of large cigars. The importer must note any change in a price from that shown in the record within ten business days after such change in price. The record must be a continuing one for each brand and size of cigar (and type of packaging, if pertinent), so that the taxable price on any date may be readily ascertained. If an importer removes new types of large cigars after the be-

ginning of the year, the importer must enter the sale price and its effective date for such large cigars in the basic record within ten business days after such removal.

(b) *Copies of price announcements.* The importer must keep a copy of each general announcement that is issued internally or to the trade about establishment or change of large cigar sale prices. If the copy does not show the actual date when issued it must be annotated to show this information.

(c) *Copies of entry and withdrawal forms.* The importer must keep a copy of each customs entry or withdrawal form on which internal revenue tax for large cigars is declared pursuant to §41.81.

(d) *Alternative record.* If an importer has so few import transactions and/or brands and sizes of large cigars that retention of an appropriate copy of each entry and withdrawal form required under paragraph (c) of this section will provide an adequate record of sale prices, then the record required under paragraph (a) of this section need not be kept. In such case the entry and withdrawal forms must identify the brands and sizes of cigars covered and show the corresponding quantity and sale price for each. If such information was not originally entered on the form it may be included by annotation. Whenever the appropriate TTB officer finds that alternative records being kept pursuant to this paragraph are inadequate for the intended purpose, he or she may so notify the importer in writing, after which time the importer must keep the record required under paragraph (a) of this section.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1512-0368)

[T.D. ATF-420, 64 FR 71944, Dec. 22, 1999. Redesignated and amended by T.D. TTB-16, 69 FR 52424, 52425, Aug. 26, 2004]

### §41.182 Availability of records.

The records required under §41.181 shall be kept by the importer at his usual place of business unless otherwise authorized in writing by the appropriate TTB officer, and shall be made available for inspection by the

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appropriate TTB officer upon his request. (For retention period, see § 41.22.)

[T.D. ATF-40, 42 FR 5007, Jan. 26, 1977. Redesignated and amended by T.D. TTB-16, 69 FR 52424, 52425, Aug. 26, 2004]

## § 41.183 [Reserved]

### Subpart K—Tobacco Products Importers

SOURCE: T.D. ATF-422, 64 FR 71951, Dec. 22, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 41.190 Persons required to qualify.

Any person who engages in the business as an importer of tobacco products must qualify as an importer of tobacco products in accordance with the provisions of this part. Any person eligible for the exemption in § 41.50 is not engaged in the business as an importer of tobacco products.

Persons importing tobacco products and cigarette papers and tubes for personal use, in such quantities as may be allowed by Customs without payment of tax, do not require an importer's permit.

[T.D. ATF-422, 64 FR 71951, Dec. 22, 1999. Redesignated and amended by T.D. TTB-16, 69 FR 52424, 52425, Aug. 26, 2004]

#### § 41.191 Application for permit.

Except as provided in § 41.192, every person, before commencing business as an importer of tobacco products as defined in § 41.11, must make application for, and obtain, the permit provided by this subpart K. Such application must be made on TTB Form 5230.4, according to the instructions for the form. All documents required under this part to be furnished with such application must be made a part thereof.

[T.D. ATF-422, 64 FR 71951, Dec. 22, 1999. Redesignated and amended by T.D. TTB-16, 69 FR 52424, 52425, Aug. 26, 2004]

#### § 41.192 Transitional rule.

Any person who—

(a) Was engaged in the business as an importer of tobacco products before January 1, 2000, and

(b) Who files an application with TTB before January 1, 2000, may continue to import tobacco products and cigarette

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papers and tubes pending action on their application by TTB. Pending such final action, all provisions of chapter 52 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 will apply to such applicant.

[T.D. ATF-422, 64 FR 71951, Dec. 22, 1999. Redesignated and amended by T.D. TTB-16, 69 FR 52424, 52425, Aug. 26, 2004]

#### § 41.193 Corporate documents.

Every corporation, before commencing business as an importer of tobacco products, must furnish with its application for permit, required by § 41.191, a true copy of the corporate charter or a certificate of corporate existence or incorporation executed by the appropriate officer of the State in which incorporated. The corporation must likewise furnish duly authenticated extracts of the stockholders' meetings, bylaws, or directors' meetings, listing the offices the incumbents of which are authorized to sign documents or otherwise act in behalf of the corporation in matters relating to 26 U.S.C. chapter 52, and regulations issued thereunder. The corporation must also furnish evidence, in duplicate, of the identity of the officers and directors and each person who holds more than ten percent of the stock of such corporation. Where any of the information required by this section has previously been filed with the appropriate TTB officer, and such information is currently complete and accurate, a written statement to that effect, in duplicate, will be sufficient for the purpose of this section.

[T.D. ATF-422, 64 FR 71951, Dec. 22, 1999. Redesignated and amended by T.D. TTB-16, 69 FR 52424, 52425, Aug. 26, 2004]

#### § 41.194 Articles of partnership or association.

Every partnership or association, before commencing business as an importer of tobacco products, must furnish with its application for permit required by § 41.191 a true copy of the articles of partnership or association, if any, or certificate of partnership or association where required to be filed by any State, county, or municipality. Where a partnership or association has previously filed such documents with the appropriate TTB officer and such documents are currently complete and